

TERMS:	\$14 00
One Year, (in Advance)	\$14 00
Six Months, do	8 00
Three Months, do	5 00
One Week, do	0 375

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

Alexander & Co.,	Nanaimo, V. I.
John Meakin, do	do
Barker & Hart, do	Comox, do
Am'l Bar, do	Cowichan, do
Jackson & Co., do	New Westminster, do
Bartons Express, do	Vancouver, do
do	Vanier, do
do	Barkerville, do
do	Clinton, do
do	Scallop, W. P.
A. S. Chapman, do	San Francisco, do
L. P. Fisher, do	San Francisco, do
Hudson & M'Kee, do	do
Wm. B. Lakin, do	do
F. Algar, do	Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, do	20 Cornhill, London

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Estate of OPPENHEIMER & CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 4—FIVE PER CENT.—will be paid on the Old Stock, Wednesday, Government street, or at other wharves, 2pm.

DAVID LE NEVEU,  
F. WEISBERGER,  
Trustees.

my 28th June, 1867.

The Estate of Rendhorn & Burnaby in Liquidation.

ALL PERSONS LEAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THIS ESTATE ARE REQUESTED TO FORWARD THE SAME TO THE ATTORNEY FOR THE ESTATE, OR TO THE COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, DAVID LE NEVEU, F. WEISBERGER, TRUSTEES.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment by the 29th of June, as accounts outstanding after that date will be handed to a Collector for collection.

CHARLES J. MARSH, Attorney.

my 29th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

MRA. A. STEUFEN HAS RETIRED since January 1st, 1867, from the firm of STEUFEN, BROS. & CO., who will in future carry on business as sole partners, through the West Indies Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for a family of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanence has no equal. It will also remove from the skin.

ROUGHNESS,  
BLOTCHES,  
SUN BURN,  
FRECKLES,  
AND PIMPLES.

It is as delicious as the OTTO of ROSES and lends fresh and beautiful transparency to the complexion. It is used with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearl whiteness to the teeth; it also removes skin starting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS.  
Beware of imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY LANMAN on the bottle. Wrapper and ornamental label prepared only by

LANMAN & KEMP,  
Wholesale Druggists,  
70, 71 & 72 Water street, New York.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

msd & wly

BRISTOL'S

## Sarsaparilla

### IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation sluggish and the body fatigued, and the heat of the winter months. This strong, powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

is only gentle and original preparation for

### THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASE

or

Serofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boi

Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Frenulum and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter Seald Head,

White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Diarrhoea, Distress, Loss of

the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and FEVER,

Fundi Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the

Pure and Most Powerful Preparation

or

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SPHYRILS,

Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best and most effective of all disease among children, and especially of the blood.

The medical report assured that there is not in

LAST PARTICLE OF MINERAL, MERCURIAL, OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE IN THIS MEDICINE.

It is perfect in taste and power, and is peculiar to persons in the various stages of sickness, or to those most debilitated, without doing the least injury.

Full directions is to take this most valuable medicine

and to be purged, and to guard against a

counterfeiting, see the written signature of LANMAN &

CO. upon the bottle label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hottotter, Smith & Dean,

msd & wly San Francisco.

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak an

impaired digestion may be had in the form of

POWDERS, PILLS, LIQUIDS, ESSES, LIQUIDES,

ORANGE, WINE, UNALTERABLE, and the

LIQUOR, in NEW, AGREEABLE, and con-

venient manner containing the medicine. Manu-

factured by

GELATINE (Morgan's Patent) MORSON'S

KREOSOTE,

And every description of chemicals, and all new

Preparations carefully packed for shipment.

\* See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-

parations.

Orders to be made payable in London.

Wholesale Agent for British Columbia,

ROUT HARVEY, Victoria

Reduced Prices for previous years.

b Subscribers may obtain the Reprint immediate

preceding 1869, as follows, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December,

1865 inclusive, at the rate of \$2 50 a year.

The North British from January, 1863, to

December, 1865, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December,

1865, inclusive, at the rate of \$1 50 a year for each or

any review.

IF a few copies yet remain of all the Four

Reviews for 1863 at \$1 00 a set, or \$1 50 for any

one.

LEONARD'S OFF & CO.,

Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

L. S. & Co., also publish the.

FARMER'S GUIDE.

by HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late

J. P. NORTH, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal

Octavo, 1500 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post

paid, \$8.

J. FEILLET,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR STORE ST.,

Blacksmith, Locksmith, &

Gunsmith,

Razors & Cutlery Ground,

Saws Sharpened and Repairing

attended to.

je22 Im.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

IN O T I C E .

DICKINSON, CAMFIELD & CO., BAY,

by HENRY STEPHENS, Fire Proof Store Building,

on Store Street, are prepared to receive goods on storage at

Three Bits per Ton per Month.

For further particulars apply to

THEIR OFFICE,

Victoria, V. I., May 26, 1867.

B. T. MULLEN,

NOTICE.

UNLESS THE BILL DUE, ME BY THE

New Westminster Rifles Corps, in honor of the Victoria Rifles Corps, when that body

last visited New Westminster, will be paid forthwith, im-

mediately, and the amount will be remitted to the

same of the British Columbia Hospital for the

benefit of the patients.

Victoria, V. I., May 26, 1867.

B. T. MULLEN,

NOTICE.

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE

COLONIAL RIFLES CORPS.

IN THE COLONY.

Fresh Strawberries and Cream by the

Plate and by the Pound.

je22 Im.

J. B. SERÉ.

If you feel too Warm and wish to

COOL YOURSELF,

GO TO

PIPER,

AND EAT

ICE CREAM.

Balls, Parties and Picnics supplied

at the shortest notice.

je23

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM VIC-

ORIA, Mr. E. H. HARVEY will transact business for me

W. H. ADAMS,

Victoria, B. C., June 4th, 1867.

B. T. MULLEN,

NOTICE.

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE

COLONIAL RIFLES CORPS.

IN THE COLONY.

Fresh Strawberries and Cream by the

&lt;p

## THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Monday Morning, July 1, 1867.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

Transacted advertisements must be paid for in advance  
to insure insertion.

### TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or  
the supply of paper will be suspended, until full  
and exact payment will be furnished at the lowest cash rates  
and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

### The Birth of the New Nation—Our Problems as a Member.

This will be a memorable day for British North America. The Dominion of Canada, which is destined eventually to play an important part in the world's history, will be inaugurated by the formation of a ministry composed of some of the best and greatest minds on the continent, who have been selected to officer the bark that before this article shall have reached many of our readers will be launched upon the troublous waters of political life. The New Nation will be proclaimed at Ottawa, late the Capital of the Canadas and now the permanent Capital of the Dominion. The respective local legislatures of each province will meet at Quebec, Toronto, New Brunswick and Halifax, and the Lieutenant Governor of each province will be a Colonial man who, understanding the requirements of the people, will strain every nerve in their behalf. The whole machinery of the Confederacy can not be put in efficient running order until the meeting of Parliament, which will, we presume, take place in a few weeks, and before which body we have reason to believe the proposal to include this Colony in the Confederacy will be laid at a very early day with every prospect of success, notwithstanding the predictions of a few in our midst who maintain that the Confederacy will not take over a bankrupt Colony like ours, assume our debt, and guarantee our civil list, except we consent to become part and parcel of the Confederacy on terms that will be humiliating and destructive to us. We entertain no such fears, knowing as we well do that to deprive the Confederacy of British Columbia would be to destroy the hopes of Messrs Macdonald, Cartier, Tilley, Tupper and other prominent Confederationists. The loss of British Columbia to the Confederacy would be irreparable—the corner-stone of the great edifice would be removed, and the whole structure would tumble to the ground for want of a secure foundation. This Colony stands in the same position towards the Confederacy as do the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. They guard the eastern entrance to the rich inland treasures of the Confederacy. British Columbia stands like a sentry at the western portals to look after the interests of one-half of the Dominion. Without a front on the Pacific the Confederation scheme would never have been mooted, and were the Imperial Government to cede or sell this Colony to the Americans, the whole concern would not require much time to follow. It is quite true that we are burdened with debt—the result of the errors of a Government that could not well be worse. Everything has been going by sixes and sevens for a long while back. But, bad as our Government is, and blighting as the effect of its mistakes have proved, our illimitable resources have neither been removed nor destroyed. Their development has only been retarded by the sinful extravagance and the wretched imbecility of our rulers; but no evil so great that it may not be overcome by prudence, wisdom and forethought on the part of wise and careful rulers has yet befallen us. The country is filled with sufficient natural productions to make it great in itself by the support of a population of many millions, and when the resources and advantages we have to offer the Confederacy are so great, our debt will be regarded by the Canadians as mere bagatelle. What we require to bring about a healthy change in our affairs are a cheap Government composed of workingmen (not popinjays and do-nothings) and a right to send representatives to Ottawa, where our interests would be guarded and our people secured a voice in the general Government of the country. We ask nothing at the hands of the Confederacy that it has not already granted to other members of its family; and we shall accept nothing less. In fact, we do not believe our more fortunate fellow colonists, knowing as they do the political necessity that exists for including us in their family, would haggle for a moment over the terms. They would submit an equitable arrangement, and we should be the greatest ninnies in the world if we declined to accept it. British Columbia, we have always maintained, is necessary to the growth, the greatness, the very existence of the Dominion of Canada; and in this belief we are strengthened by the perusal of an article in a late number of the Kingston (Canada West) Whig. That paper is discussing the proposition of an American writer to purchase Vancouver Island and British Columbia, and the editor thus pointedly writes:

"It may be that Great Britain has woefully neglected her possessions on the Pacific. Possibly British statesmen have not kept pace with the rapid progress of development going on in the American settlements, and not having ambition to extend the empire among the islands or coasts of the Pacific ocean, they have neglected to improve the naval station at Vancouver to the extent of which it is capable. But it is not to be inferred so readily as the writer imagines—in fact, it is not to be inferred at all—that a more diplomatic 'pow-wow' will induce the British Government to give up to the insatiable Americans its possessions of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Those possessions are now erected into a colony; and, under physical limits, they are masters of their own destiny. The people of those colonies have already pronounced for union with the Dominion of Canada, and the natural order of things, as is now being worked out under the plan of Confederation, is for the entire stretch of British territory, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to form one chain of united colonies with objects and aspirations distinct from those which animate the people of the United States. Confederation has in reality given the deathblow to annexation, and the sooner Americans perceive the fact the sooner will they cease to waste their patience in expecting those colonies to be absorbed into the American union. But this agitation for the absorption of British Columbia, strengthened by the Russian acquisition, indicates the speedy performance of a duty by Canadians. Clearly it will become the Parliament of the Dominion to facilitate as rapidly as possible the admission of British Columbia into the Confederation. Temporary obstacles, as the difficulty of communication owing to the vast distance, must be overlooked. The expense of a railway to the Pacific, soon to be undertaken, must be looked steadily in the face. Our Parliamentary representatives must rise to the dignity of statesmen, and conceive boldly and brave manfully all that is necessary for the expence of the new nationality."

When a paper representing the interests of the Confederacy in an important city of Canada tells its readers that "the entire stretch of British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific must form one chain of united Colonies;" that "Confederation has given the deathblow to Annexation;" that the "duty of the Canadians is to facilitate as rapidly as possible the admission of British Columbia into the Confederacy;" that "temporary obstacles, owing to the vast distance, must be overlooked;" and that "the expense of a railway to the Pacific, soon to be undertaken, must be looked steadily in the face;" we say unhesitatingly that the moment has almost arrived when great and beneficial change will take place in our political affairs, and when, emerging from the cloud of political misery that has so long enshrouded our prospects, we shall soon be standing in the sunshine of liberty and constitutional Government. Let us use all legitimate means to effect so desirable an end; but let us always bear in mind—in the language of the late public meeting—that when we go into the Confederacy it must be on FAIR AND EQUITABLE TERMS, such as we have confidence in the Canadians to believe they will only offer.

### The Collegiate School.

VICTORIA, V. I., June 23rd, 1867.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—As your report of my remarks at the meeting of yesterday is not accurate, I shall be obliged if you will insert this letter in your next paper. What I stated was, "being comparatively a stranger in this Colony, I felt some delicacy in offering advice in a matter of so much importance as the continuance or not of the school, founded at so much pains and expense by the Bishop. That personally I should regard the closing of the school as a serious calamity to the whole community. That as His Lordship had done me the honor to ask my opinion, I would suggest that a meeting of parents and others interested in the success of the institution should be called forthwith; that a committee should be appointed and measures at once taken for placing the management of the school upon a permanent and paying basis."

The simple facts are that the class of people for whose benefit this school is designed cannot be desirous of imparting to their sons such a training as will enable them to rank with the young men of the United Kingdom or of our other colonies. The Bishop has taken the responsibility of making the first move in this direction, and it is for those personally interested in the matter, the parents and guardians of the young people of this Colony, to determine whether, for want of their cordial cooperation and support, this generous effort shall prove a failure.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A proposition will be introduced early in the extra session to repeal the military bill and throw the whole question of reconstruction over to the long session. Influential members favor this plan. SAVANNAH, June 29.—H. S. Fitch, U. S. District Court, has given an opinion that the Presidential pardon blots out all disfranchisement and reinstates the individual in all his rights, including that of suffrage, and no subsequent legislation can deprive him of these rights.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Denver papers of the 24th say several coaches have been attacked by Indians and three persons killed.

MEXICO.—NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The Mexican press is unanimous in favor of executing Maximilian. The 14th of May is to be hereafter observed as a grand national holiday. Escobedo threatens to depose Juarez should he not order the execution of Maximilian.

The Herald's New Orleans special from Matamoras says advices of June 14th confirm the report of the capitulation of Tampico on the 18th inst.

EUROPE.—NEW YORK, June 28.—The steamer Union, from Southampton 18th, has arrived.

The Empress Carlotta has recovered the clearness of her intellect since the news of her husband's capture was received.

The Czar left a million francs to the poor of Prussia.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PUDGING THE BLOO Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appeal FISH'S HAMMING TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, and German, with every package. A.R. & CO. For sale at the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL SEPE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.

## By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

### LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

#### FIRST DESPATCH.

Eastern States.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—A very large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held here to-night. About 200 young men signed the military roll, and \$2000 were subscribed for the purchase of uniforms, etc.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—The Times special says the evidence in Suratt's trial is unimportant as relating to a general conspiracy, and not particularly involving the prisoner.

A Territorial Government is about to be organised for Alaska. Two applicants for the position of Governor are now in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The U. S. war steamer Sacramento was totally wrecked off Cocononda, near the Madeiras. All hands were saved. The Sacramento was a screw-sloop of war, 1367 tons register, carrying 7 heavy guns and commanded by Capt. Collins.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Putnam & Son, booksellers, ship to-day ten tons of school books for Japan.

LONDON, June 27.—The great Chinese house of Findlay & Hodson will be merged into the house of Baring Brothers.

San Francisco Shipping.  
Arrived, June 28.—Bark Leonore, from Port Blakeley.

Sailed, June 29.—Bark Oakland, Puget Sound; steamer Montana, Panama.

### SECOND DESPATCH.

Canada.

MONTREAL, June 27.—Five hundred and fifty troops have arrived from England.

OTTAWA, C. W., June 27.—The members of the first Government of the Dominion of Canada will be sworn in on Monday. The following is the list: McDonald, McDougall, Blair, Campbell, Howland, Cartier, Galt, Langevin, Chapais, Henry, Archibald, Tilly and Mitchell.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Advices from San Luis Potosi of the 11th inst. say Maximilian's trial began that day.

The Herald's special says the Emperor of Austria having been informed of the capture of his brother immediately instructed his Minister here to renew his request before made to this Government, and take other measures in behalf of Maximilian. An interview occurred, May 29, between Seward and the Austrian Minister, Count Wyndham. Seward manifested a readiness to comply with the wishes of the Austrian Count, and resolved to entrust Minister Campbell with the mission. In the course of the following day the Russian, English and French Ministers received from their respective governments telegraphic instructions to apply to the Secretary of State requesting to the United States Government to exert its good offices once more to save the life of Maximilian. These gentlemen exerted the mission so confided to them with great zeal and ability, and received from Secretary Seward assurances that all should be done which was possible to secure the object desired.

THIRD DESPATCH.

Eastern States.

OMAHA, June 29.—Forty additional miles of Union Pacific Railroad finished, making 35 in all. No further trouble from Indians anticipated.

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EMIL SEPE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.

### A Horrible Story—An Extraordinary Crime by a Child.

(From the New York World, May 17th.)

A private letter, written by a resident of Port Pitt, a small settlement in the Valley of the Saskatchewan, Prince Rupert's Land, contains the following account of a most terrible occurrence which took place there on the 13th of March:

A dreadful affair happened here the other day; such a singular and out-of-the-way crime, if it can be called, that it is almost without the bounds of credibility. You know what a quiet little village our is; here, hedged in by the forest primeval, and subject only to the wan's that attend man in his state, we rely mainly on our traps and guns as means of gaining a livelihood; we are as happy, even in our isolation from the busy haunts of men, as were the fabled dwellers in the Utopian Arcadia. The name of the last new-comer is Martin Buthiere. He is a habitation from Lower Canada. He came here last fall, accompanied by his wife and five children. It is in this family that the dreadful tragedy which I am about to relate place. On Saturday,—inst., Buthiere kill d three pigs, slaughtering them in the usual manner—that is, after stabbing the animals and allowing them to bleed to death whilst walking around, he disembowelled them, and plunged their carcasses into a vat of boiling water, and then scraped the bristles clean from the skin. The three pigs were then hoisted up by the hind legs to an overhanging beam. The butchering operations of Martin were witnessed by his two younger children, boys, of the respective ages of six and eight years. The eldest, Gustave, it was observed at the time, seemed delighted, not only by the stupid action of the pigs after receiving their death wounds, but also excited and interested in the after processes of the butchering, clapping his little hands and muttering, in the patois of these people, childlike observations of joy. The butchering, as I have before observed, took place on Saturday. On the morning of the next day the various members of the different households assembled in the little chapel at the east corner of the fort, and heard mass celebrated by our good Father Guereau. He invited us to attend on the subject suitable to this season of the year. In compliance with his invitation, the chapel in the evening was filled with the usual number of worshippers, with the exception of some of the younger members of the community who had been left at home. Among these latter were the two boys of Martin Buthiere. It was late when the meeting broke up. I accompanied Buthiere and his wife towards their house, which was but a short distance from the chapel.

When within a few yards of his doorstep we were all startled by observing the little Gustave running to us holding up his hands all red and bloody; his eyes glistening with a wild, but childlike sort of glee and crying out in broken French to the effect that he had "killed little piggy; come and see!"

The mother, startled at the appearance of the boy, interrogated him quickly as to the cause of the blood, but he only clapped his hands as before, muttering about "piggy," and said "come and see." My first thought was that the child had been playing with the carcasses of the pigs, and that this accounted for the blood. The father and mother also seemed of the same opinion and chid the boy for what they considered his mischievousness. Little did we imagine the tearful spectacle that awaited us within the house. Soon the door was reached, little Gustave running on before us, hanging from one of the low beams that ran across the room, was the dead, naked, mutilated body of Martin Buthiere's children. The floor was covered with cloths and pools of blood, still warm and steaming, and, horrible to relate, directly under the hanging corpse were the bowels of the little fellow in a heap, just as they had been torn from the still warm body! The mother, with a frantic shriek, swooned on the threshold, the father stood transfixed with horror, whilst I, with a sickening feeling, leaned against the doorpost, and with my hands tried to shade my eyes from the horrid sight.

Some of the villagers, who were passing at the time, attracted by the shriek of Mrs. Buthiere, came to the house. Their exclamations aroused all but the poor mother to consciousness, and we soon became sensible to the frightful nature of the deed that had taken place. The boy Gustave was in the meantime stood in the centre of the room, with a wondering look on his countenance, and gazing up in the appalled face of his agonized father. Let me draw a veil over the scene which followed, and merely record the following facts which have been elicited by inspection of the room and from the confession of the young tritiae. It would seem that shortly after Mr. and Mrs. Buthiere had left their home for the purpose of attending the lecture at the chapel, Gustave promised to his little brother Adolf that they should play killing pig. In this request it is supposed the unfortunate little fellow acquiesced. The youngest was to be the pig, the oldest the butcher. Gustave eagerly assisted his brother to undress for the tragedy, and, taking a small rope, tied him down to a rough lounge that stood in the room, he then procured the butcher-knife that his father had used in slaughtering the pigs the day before, and plunged it into the throat of his passive and helpless brother. The wound was a mortal one, and it is supposed that death must have immediately resulted. After the child had blotted his little life away, the unnatural brother, with the most incredible heartlessness, took the cord which confined the body to the lounge, and, tying one end round the feet of the corpse, threw the other over the beam, and, leaning his weight and strength hoisted the body to the position in which it was found; then, not satisfied with the programme thus far carried out, the little butcher must needs disembowel his dead brother almost in the exact manner in which his father had the pigs the day before. I mention here that the boy Gustave had always been considered as possessing a weak intellect, but was thought to be a good-humored and tractable child. What could have induced him to commit this fearful crime is beyond our conjecture, except it be from an unavoidable desire to imitate his father in the killing of the pigs. Since the tragedy he has seemed to realize in a certain degree the fearful nature of the deed, and cries bitterly when he sees how unhappy his father and mother are. At present he is kept in close custody, but what disposition the authorities will make of him I cannot say.

W. H. ROBERTSON, Counsel for the Petitioner.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1862, the Companies Ordinance 1866, and of the Artesian Gold Mining Company, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

A petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Successor of Captain James G. B. Richfield, Esq., of Victoria, B.C., was filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1867, prior to the Master of the Court, by Mr. Matthew Paullie Beagle, Esquire, Judge of the said Court, by Howard Tremblay, a creditor of the said Company, for the sum of \$1,000, and for the costs of the winding up, and for the expenses of the liquidation of the said Company, under the above-mentioned Act of Parliament.

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## THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Monday Morning, July 1, 1867

### Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED  
June 23—Sgt. Harriet, McKenzie, San Juan  
June 29—Sgt. Thorndike, Thorntown, San Juan  
Stur Harry, Mcleish, Nanoose

CLEARANCE.

June 29—Sgt. Hart, Mcleish, San Juan  
June 29—Sgt. Thorntown, Thorntown, San Juan  
Sch Gravier, Williams, Port Townsend  
Sch Eliza, Middleston, Burrard's Inlet

MARRIED.

In this City, by the Rev. A. Browning, on the 29th  
inst., David Spencer to Emma Lazebny, Novads.

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL FEST.—The

children of this school had a rare treat

afforded them on Coronation Day, the

worthy Rector of St. John's, and other

friends in connexion with the Church, having

provided a liberal Pic-nic for them, at Lang-

ford Lake. The children, mustering to the

number of 20, assembled in front of the

church, and at 9 o'clock, two of Williams'

large omnibuses, to the infinite delight of the

happy group, drove up to take them on their

way. Both omnibuses were soon fully laden,

inside and outside, some thirty or forty in-

deed being perched on the roof. The joyous

cheers of the youngsters as the omnibuses

drove through the town brought the citizens

to their doors with smiling faces, eliciting

many a laughing nod of approbation. The

locality chosen for the picnic was one of

those delightful spots with which this

neighborhood abounds, and here on Nature's

velvet carpet, 'mid the shady grove, the frolic

and diversion of the party began; rounders

and foot ball and swings, and Prince of

Wales stars, and blind man's buff, and foot

races were each in turn resorted to. In the

meantime piles of sandwiches and fruit pies,

plum cake, bread and butter and oceans of

tea were got ready to meet the keen appetites of the juveniles sharpened up by the

ride and the exhilaration of the pastime. A

great number of visitors from Victoria were

present to witness and share in the enjoy-

ment of the children. The Hymn, "There

is a happy land," was very sweetly sang by

the children, after which His Lordship the

Bishop addressed them, enlarging upon the

sentiment of the hymn. Nothing possibly

could be more successful than this picnic.

Everybody seemed pleased and delighted,

At the termination of the day's enjoyment

the children sang the National Anthem, fol-

lowed by three cheers for the Queen for the

Bishop and Mrs. Hills, Mr. and Mrs. Grib-

bell and for the visitors, and finally con-

tinued storm of cheers for all and every one

of the citizens as they returned through the

streets of our city homeward.

FROM THE NORTHWEST COAST.—The sur-

veying steamer Alexandra, Capt. Pender,

returned from Metlakatlah on Friday last,

having on board Dr. Clismore, of the West-

ern Union Telegraph Company, who wintered

at the mouth of the Skeena.

Burridge arrived at Steinkmooth on May 21st, and

went up the river to Shakesville, where he

met Elwyn, whose party he brought down to

Port Simpson, arriving there on the 14th of

June. Leaving the boat at Simpson, Burridge

ascended Nass river with the design of

crossing to Fort Steiger, the northernmost

station of the telegraph Company. Judge

Elwyn was to ascend Skeena river with sup-

pplies for Steiger. Dr. Chiamore took a canoe

at Simpson and caught the Alexandra at

Metlakatlah. The discharged men, num-

bering seven, are on their way down the

coast for Victoria in a canoe. Some of the

discharged men of the Telegraph Company

were locating claims near Shakesville on the

Skeena with the intention of mining for gold.

The diggings will pay from \$3 to \$5 per day

to the hand. Brown's party of four miners,

who left here in the schooner Kate, had ar-

rived at Steinkmooth and gone up stream.

The Kate was at Fort Simpson and was to

sail on the 18th June for Queen Charlotte

Island. Decker and Scoville, two of the

late telegraph employees, have gone to pro-

pect for gold on a creek discovered last sum-

mer. J. Schaff is lying very ill at the mouth of Stekin awaiting conveyance to Victoria.

We notice that a brainless ass located at

the Capital is engaged in blackguarding us

through the columns of a disreputable sheet.

The fellow is evidently hopeful that we will

at some time or another notice his dirty slan-

ders and thereby afford him a notoriety

among respectable people that his ravings

have failed as yet to give him. The post

says there was a "time that when the

brains were out the man would die," and

there was an end to him. But if the brains

are cut how is the man to know he's dead?

and how is our culminator at the Capital to

know that his brains have oozed when his

understanding has failed? Advertising is

"cheap." If the fellow wants a notice at

our hands he can have it—but only at the

"regular rates."

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—This body, on Sat-

urday, declared in favor of maintaining the

present system intact. It also decided upon

certain economies and reductions in the man-

agement of the schools which, it is hoped,

will be cheerfully acquiesced in by those con-

nected with the institution, who are aware of

the straightened circumstances of the

Colony, and the impossibility of continuing the

system except the most rigid economy

be observed. The Board will meet at noon,

to-day.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

THE "LOOKOUT" ENDED.—The Vancouver Coal Mining Company have come to an understand-  
ing with their hands, and work will be resumed to-day. We are glad that no arrangement has been come to, Mr. Nicol, the Manager, notifies in another column an intention to sell coal at \$6 50 per ton of 2240 pounds; and \$2 50 for dress or slack.

STEAMER EXCHANGE, ESQUIMALT.—  
Chas F. Green goes to inform his friends and the public that he will re-open the above Hotel this evening, at 8 o'clock. The House has been entirely refitted and every attention will be paid to visitors. William's omnibuses will leave the Bee Hive Hotel at 7:30 for the accommodation of intending visitors. Go everybody.

OVERBOARD.—A son of Mr. Seeley, of the Australian House, on Saturday evening, fell from a landing-place in the rear of his father's house, and would have been drowned but for Mr. Newbury, who, in passing, heard the cries, and hastened to the spot in time to save the youngster from a watery grave.

MAURICE'S BAND PIC-NIC.—Maurice's Band will hold a pic-nic at Cadboro Bay on the 4th inst. There will be dancing, singing and instrumental music, and probably no oration. Busse will run regularly to the ground. No pic-nic mode of spending the day could be devised.

THE ALEXANDRA, which arrived from Metlakatlah on Friday, will be replaced on the survey by the Beaver in which new boilers are being placed, and the Alexandra will take the place of the Enterprise on the Westminster route while the latter is taking in her new boilers.

BALIFF'S HOTEL OPENING.—Mr. Bailey will re-open the new saloon attached to his well-known hotel this evening. The bar is well stocked with the choicer brands, and it will prove a public convenience to the neighborhood.

SPRING GOODS.—The assortment of Spring and Summer goods at Victoria House is now complete, the balance of their summer shipment having been received by steamer yesterday and comprises the very latest novelties.

THE IRONCLAD ZEALOUS will sail from San Francisco for this station on the 2nd. She will not make the trip inside of five days, except the weather is more than ordinarily favorable.

COMOX.—The recent rains have had a reviving effect upon the crops in this district, all of which are looking well. A large yield is anticipated. Live stock is increasing rapidly.

TELEGRAPH TO ESQUIMALT.—The work of constructing a telegraph line from Victoria to Esquimault was completed on Friday, and messages may now be transmitted from place to place.

CHICQUET.—Lovers of this favorite game will find the necessary implements at Victoria House (corner of Fort and Douglas streets), several sets having been received from Princess Royal.

TAKE ATKY'S PILLS for all the purposes of a purgative, for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache and Liver Complaint. By universal accord, they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

A PETITION has been filed at Barkerville, Cariboo, by H. Treholm, a creditor, for the winding up of the Artisan Gold Mining Company.

THE BRITISH ship Nation's Hope arrived from San Francisco on Saturday. She is bound for Nanaimo to load with coal for the Frisco market.

PIC-NIC ON CORONATION DAY.—The pic-nics of the St. John's and Wesleyan Churches were well attended, and passed off pleasantly for all who took part therein.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Second Class meeting, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 p.m. See Order Board. By order, J. GORDON YATES, Lieut. and Adj't.

The Cariboo steamer made a trial trip on Coronation Day and worked well. She will carry coal between Nanaimo and Victoria.

The bark Austerlund, laden with Nanaimo coal for San Francisco, arrived yesterday morning.

The Princess Royal was towed down yesterday by the Enterprise from Burrard Inlet. She is lumber laden for Valparaiso.

Cariboo.

(From the sentinel of June 17.)

The Ferry at Quesnelmouth has been let to Government for Mr. Elmore for two years at an annual rental of \$1,500.—Adams' mill has been closed for the season, having ground all the wheat in that locality, 130,000 lbs.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM'S CREEK.

Mining operations dependent on the Bed Rock Drain were at a stand, producing great depression and throwing nearly 200 men out of employment. It was hoped work would be resumed in a few days. Above that point most of the claims were paying. The Davis washed up for the week 99 oz., the Aurora 142 oz., the Borealis 47 oz.

CONKLIN'S GULCH.

This gulch promises well. The Alturas Co had commenced to take big pay out of their shafts. They washed up for the week 140 oz. The Mucho Oro Co washed up for the week 50 oz.

CANYON CREEK.

The latest accounts from this quarter are very encouraging, the aratura of the Wishbone Co will not be in running order before the beginning of next week. The dolay is occasioned by the foreman, Mr. Christie, having got his hand hurt. Drifting has been resumed on the ledge, and rock far richer than any heretofore found, is being obtained in a drift 52 feet from the surface. We were shown a piece of rock yesterday by Mr. B. P. Anderson, said to be a fair sample of the ledge, which was literally speckled with heavy nodules of the precious metal. When the aratura are once started, and if properly managed, we expect to hear of some startling developments in this ledge.

ROBBING FRUIT GARDENS.—Yesterday morn-

ing, about daylight, a lady residing in the suburbs was awakened by the furious barking of the watch-dog, and upon proceeding to the window discovered two men and a woman helping themselves to currants and gooseberries. When called to, the rogues despoiled, leaving their footprints on the rocks.

The waters of Fraser river have reached

their greatest height for the season.

The Aurora Co were flooded out of their

diggings a few days ago, but expected to resume work in a few days when they would take out big pay. Discovery Co are making an ounce a day to the hand. The claims above are all making about working.

KRITHLEY'S CREEK.

Wright Co have just begun to wash and are making \$12 a day to the hand. Crimp Co are starting to work. Anglo American Co continue drifting.

SNOW SHOT CREEK.

## Medical.

**Serofula, or King's Evil,** is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and impure. Being in the system, it pervades the whole body, and bursts out in disease on any part of it. No agent is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The serofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth, and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parent to child unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by depositing from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, &c., is termed tubercles; in the glands, swelling of the skin, sores, eruptions, or sores. This foul corruption, which glanders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that serofulous constitutions not only suffer from serofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not serofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which dominates the human family has its origin directly in this serofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from it, aggravated by the consumption.

One quarter of all our people are serofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

**AYER'S**

**Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,**

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill at our command can devise for this every-where prevalent and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expungement of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only serofula, but also those other afflictions which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYTHROPSIS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTTCHES, BURNING AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, and SWELLING, SCALY HEAD, RINGWORM, RHUMATISM, SUPPURATIVE DISEASES, DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSURIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood," is founded in truth, for serofula is a derangement of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without w<sup>ch</sup> sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,** FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its health to a perfect state. In consequence of these properties, the invalid is soon freed with pain or physical debility as astonished to find how easily and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent of the nostrum is pleased to furnish gratis an American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures, and directions for their use. The following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from a disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,** FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSNESS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, INCIPENT CONSUMPTION, and for the relief of CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every second person in the country is publicly known who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitates to avail itself of its services. The following complaints: Dipteria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Cold.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

MOORE & CO., Corner of Yates and Langley streets

**PEPSINE.**

MORSON'S PEPSINE WINE,

MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES,

MORSON'S PEPSINE GLOBULES,

Are perfectly palatable forms for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion. In bottles and boxes from 2s.

PANCREATIC EMULSION, in 4 and 8 oz. bottles.

PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL, in 1<sup>4</sup> & 2<sup>1</sup> pds.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES,

Introduced by Dr. Library Fox, a Dietetic Preparation, supplying an important deficiency in the Food of Infants and Children, in tablets.

Gelatine and Kreosote, Vaseline & Co., Pure Chemicals and Latest Preparations

\* See Name, Address and Trade Mark.

**T. MORSON & SON,** 31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London, W.C.

Orders to be made payable in London.

SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

J.29

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the greatest remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache,

Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Excretions and Bilious Affections.

It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT,

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of

FEVER, AND EVEREVE IRITABILITY OF SKIN,

It produces grateful cooling effects, As a safe and gentle

remedy for Infants, Children, Disease Females, and for the SICKNESSES of Pregnancy. Dineford's Magnesia is in the persons, and when taken in small quantities, Admitted Lemon Syrup forms.

A Delightful Effervescing Saline Aperient

PREPARED BY DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And Sold by Druggists and Storeshoppers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNETA," and see if Dinneford & Co. is on every Bottle and Label.

J.29

\$25 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE BRITISH SHIP

"Siam," at Bremen, April 1, 1867, the crew of

1,000 men, a yard, painted lead color, with black streak, had short piece weather board around forward. Any person bringing this to the under-

signed will receive the above reward.

B. ASHLEY, Agent for Sh.

SAKEM, for Sh.

SA